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Spearhead

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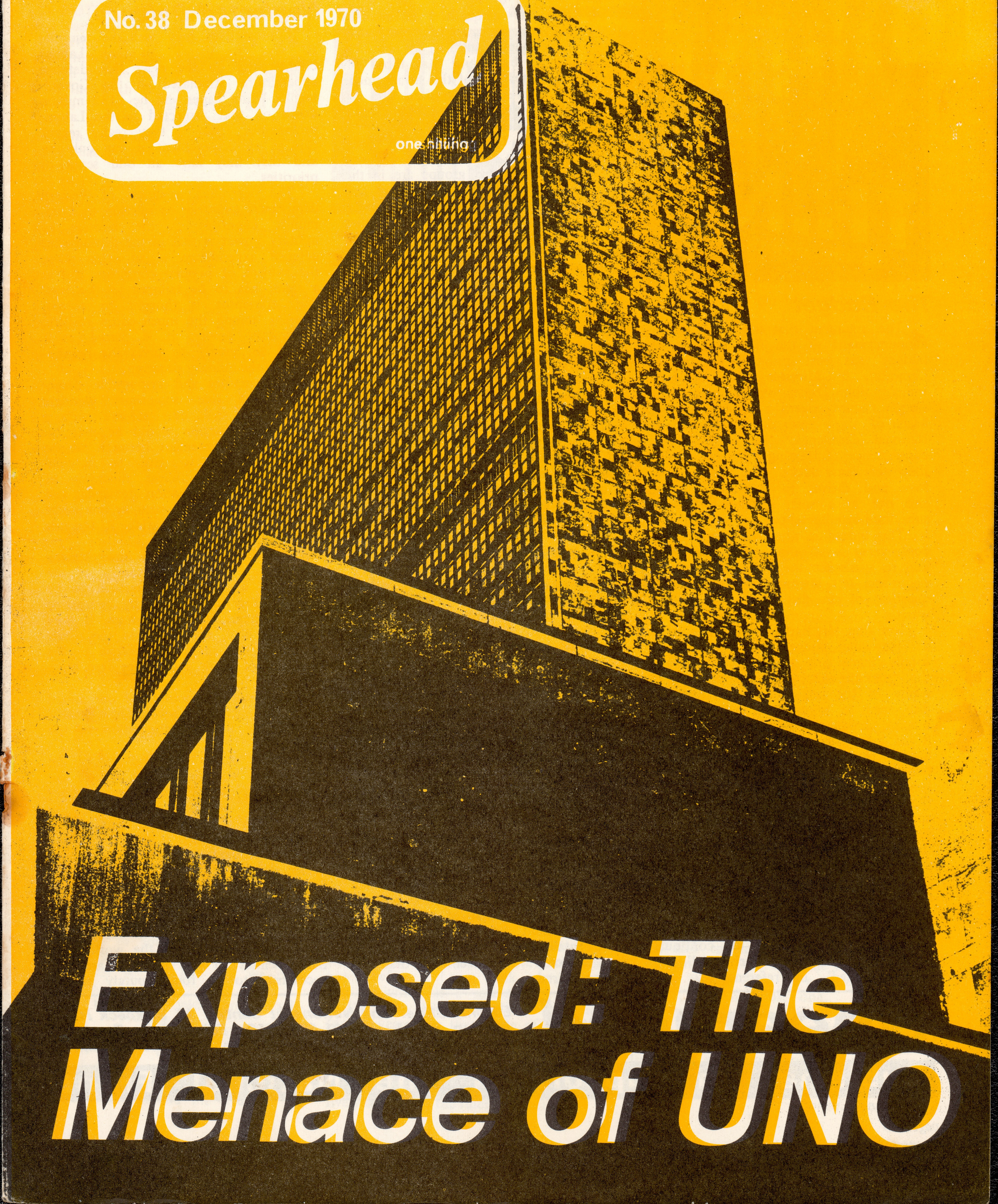

Exposed: The Menace of UNO

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

The Budget

The argument that has followed the announcement of the first Conservative budget was best summed up in the Commons by Minister for Trade and Industry John Davies when he said: "you simply cannot govern a country on the basis of the 'lame ducks' of society. National decadence," he said, "is the consequence of treating people as though they were lame ducks. The vast majority lives and thrives in a bracing climate and not in a soft, sodden morass of subsidised incompetence."

This indeed is what the great budget controversy is all about, and it may be said to symbolise the difference between right and left attitudes over the whole question of the distribution of national wealth.

Not that Mr. Barber's budget is really a 'right-wing' budget. It is in fact a totally inadequate compromise between the "soak-the-rich-to-feed-the-poor" philosophy of the last Government and the dire need to reintroduce in Britain the bracing climate, as Mr. Davies would put it, of incentives, challenges and spurs to harder work and greater personal responsibility. 6d. off income-tax still leaves us with an appalling tax burden that is sheer robbery of the more capable and energetic members of society. But even that, of course, is enough to send the Labour benches into tirades of indignation which only show that they are still living in a world at least a hundred years behind the times.

Throughout the debate in Parliament, press and TV that has greeted the budget this has been shown in the continual repetition of the terms 'privileged' and 'underprivileged' in reference to the various sections of society. Such terms imply that the inequalities in incomes that exist today are part of some feudal arrangement that is inherited by members of society at birth and that those enjoying the better end of this arrangement are mere silver-spoon parasites who by no stretch of justice should be earning any more than their fellows.

The fact is that in very few cases today is this so. The vast majority of the higher income groups are in the position they are by virtue of merit and their own efforts, many of them having been born to the humblest of families and worked their way up the social scale by taking their own destiny into their own hands instead of looking to a benign and bountiful state to provide for them. To describe such people as 'privileged' and those who have not made the same efforts as 'underprivileged' is a gross abuse of the English language.

The reality of our economic situation is that neither Britain nor any other nation can get its industries working at full steam while there is not in the air that element of toughness and competitiveness that sorts out the more useful performers from the less useful, gives reward to effort and penalises lack of effort. From the time of the first primitive dealings in commodities and money between men it has never been otherwise.

It is not unfair or unkind to say that every member of a society, except for the very old and very young as well as the physically disabled, should be exposed to this atmosphere of toughness as a test of his or her worth. And this will only happen when such things as social welfare become not so much a sacred right provided to all according to need but a boon earned by people according to their own efforts. Less automatic state welfare balanced by lower taxes will lead to this because it will encourage families more and more to provide their own welfare by working for better earnings and then by provident investment of those earnings.

If this be described by the Left as a philosophy of barbarism then it is a piece of barbarism that we sorely need if Britain is to get her economy moving!

Quite clearly, the Barber budget, like so many Conservative policies, achieves nothing but the worst of both worlds. It is sufficient to infuriate the Left, while totally insufficient to restore to the economy the incentives that are really required.

Neglected Defence

Conservatives may well be tempted to say "so there!" to their Labour counterparts on the news that defence expenditure stipulated in the Government's White Paper will be £132 million **down** on that projected in the Labour programme. But if they really regard this as an achievement it can only be said that they have an odd sense of priorities.

The overriding weakness of Western democratic countries in relation to Communist countries in the balance of military power is that in the democracies defence expenditure is so often made the subject of popular consensus and as a result has to be tailored to the level that consensus is thought to accept, whereas among the much more realistic Communist powers it is geared, as it should be, purely to meet the requirements of the military situation.

In a mature and responsible democracy (and one sometimes wonders whether we shall ever achieve such a thing) this situation would be met by a supra-party agreement between **all** the political leaders to give to national defence the very fullest allocation of money that the situation demands, and at the same time to speak as one voice to the public in educating it towards an understanding of that situation. Instead, we have in Britain an unwholesome contest in which the security of the nation is made into a football to be kicked hither and thither by competing party interests, some of whom, if they had their way, would devote the **whole** of the money spent on defence to the provision of more and bigger free birth pills.

The resultant puniness of our armed forces can only cause a would-be aggressor to lick his lips in anticipation of the spoils.

Looked at in the context of the defence of Western Europe against the Soviet Bloc, our present forces together with those of our allies leave the Soviets with a three-to-one conventional superiority. But this is far from being the only context in which our defensive needs should be assessed. This journal has always maintained that British forces **alone** should be of sufficient strength to firmly deter **any** aggressor, both in our own hemisphere and in our spheres of interest elsewhere in the world, and that enemies to our interests are not necessarily to be found purely among

Spearhead

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those nations comprising the Soviet or Red Chinese Blocs. In relation to these needs our present forces are hopelessly inadequate, and as long as defence expenditure continues to be a party political issue it is likely that they will remain so.

De Gaulle in Retrospect

'Acceptable' statesmen in the world today fall into two categories: those who are self-declared liberals and internationalists and those who maintain a convincing appearance of standing up for their own countries but in effect do nothing to seriously challenge the power of the international policy makers. Definitely not 'acceptable' are statesmen who not only appear to stand up for their countries but effectively do so in all their actions.

President Charles De Gaulle, recently laid to rest, belonged to the 'acceptable' brigade and very firmly so. In appearance a paragon of the patriotic virtues and the symbol of resurgent France, De Gaulle was nevertheless buried to the accompaniment of fulsome tributes from politicians of the flavour of Harold Wilson, Jeremy Thorpe, Willy Brandt and Alexei Kosygin – to say nothing of the internationalist opinion media represented by such journalists as ex-editor of the *New Statesman* and leftist par excellence Paul Johnson.

For a man to have such admirers suggests that we should probe behind the resplendent frontage that he has presented to the world for all these years and examine the real nature of his policies. When the Tricolour has been put away and the Marseillaise subsided what has Charles De Gaulle left of France?

Swept to power in 1958 on the shoulders of right-wing army officers who believed his promise that he would maintain French rule over Algeria, De Gaulle's first noteworthy act was to betray this promise and hand that country over to the terrorists of the FLN. He liquidated the French Empire and reduced France to a purely European power – as his British contemporaries liquidated our Empire and reduced us to an island off Europe. Both policies were in strict compliance with the blueprint laid down for the post-war world by its international controllers. In the enactment of France's European role, De Gaulle was often publicised as obstructing European unity by French nationalism. What is true is that he had his own view of the exact form that an integrated Europe should take. It should exclude Britain (at least for the moment) and be free of America, but it remained nevertheless an internationalist concept – differing from the approved version more in detail than substance. And in many ways it went beyond it! Did not De Gaulle say that he foresaw a Europe stretching from the Atlantic to the Urals? And was not friendliness towards the butchers of the Soviet Bloc one of the most prominent features of Gaullist diplomacy?

On the credit side De Gaulle did, to be quite fair, bring a unity to France which had not existed before and probably will not exist again. Also he did make an effort to achieve for France a degree of sovereignty in matters of defence. Probably in his own heart a feeling for France was quite genuine and

DE GAULLE
Not All He Appeared To Be

an inclination towards Franch nationalism quite strong, but this nationalism was of a kind that found its expression much more in rhetoric and symbolism than in effective action in world affairs. De Gaulle was from the beginning of his public life a close friend of the House of Rothschild, and his actual role in international politics fits much more closely with that fact than with his image as a latter day Joan of Arc. It is possible, as some British examples could illustrate, to further the aims of the world controllers under the shadow of a bravely fluttering national flag. Of this art Charles De Gaulle will go down in history as one of the most practised exponents.

Keep Rolls British!

Enoch Powell, with whom this journal has often agreed, is way off beam when he says that the Government should not help Rolls Royce in its financial difficulties.

Mr. Powell's thinking in this matter is no doubt influenced by his religious belief in laissez-faire capitalism, one of the principles of which is that great national industries should be allowed to be placed at the mercy of international financial forces and if necessary go to the wall if unable to hold their own in the international trade jungle.

Because of the policies of successive governments of refusing to protect the home market for the producers of military and civil aircraft and their component equipment, companies such as Rolls have been forced to rely more and more on international contracts to survive. In order to obtain the contract to produce engines for the American TriStar jet, Rolls had to whittle prices down to a level which made immediate profit almost non-existent and any substantial profit a highly chancy long-term speculation. Business experts consider this the leading factor in the company's present difficulties.

The almost certain result of Rolls failing to overcome these difficulties from British sources would be an American take-over or, as has been suggested approvingly in pan-European quarters, a merger with the German MTU and French Snecma concerns. Either event would mean the end of a great British institution as we have known it, with a loss to this country of enormous psychological as well as commercial ramifications.

The Government, if there is no-one else available, should certainly act to save Rolls Royce for Britain. But its action should amount to more than just a financial rescue and the provision of a business management committee. The long term health of this and other such British concerns can only be ensured by resolute support from the Government in the way of buying British.

Asians Coming

Now we know it for certain – the Government is letting the Kenya Asians in. Hundreds and thousands of them are going to be landed on this country. Last March we assured our readers that this would happen. We have been proved right.

The knowledge that Mr. Heath has capitulated on this issue sheds interesting light on his recent behaviour. The Tory leader, like his American counterpart President Nixon, came to power very largely by the vote of the Right. Whilst neither are men of the Right themselves, both have had to strike postures for the benefit of their right-wing supporters. Mr. Heath's principal posture to the Right so far has been his speech to the United Nations on the subject of arms to South Africa. As he made this it struck us that the purpose might be to cushion his Right against the blow of a much bigger concession to his Left. This seems to be strongly confirmed by the Kenya Asians decision.

Now the further question might well be asked: did Mr. Heath do a deal with the Afro-Asian bloc on South Africa in return for a promise to let the Kenya Asians in?

CAN the seemingly dastardly action of the Marquess of Hertford in opposing Enoch Powell be explained away on the grounds of family tradition? The Marquess, it may be remembered, is the Tory peer who pledged his support to Enoch's Labour opponent in the General Election on grounds of pro-coloured sentiment. It can now be revealed that the Marquess of Hertford's coat of arms depicts two negroes bearing the family shield.

AFTER bitchy comments about them in SENNET, the London University magazine, pooves at the University sprayed the Union building with slogans and obscene drawings in indelible paint. The Gay Liberation Guerilla Front explained that their action was "the first in a series of attacks against students and newspapers which continue to regard gay people in a sexless manner".

WHEN six Maoist bores refused to stop inflicting themselves on innocent regulars at a South London pub, police assistance was summoned. The Maoists put up a fight and with shouts of "Death to the imperialist lackeys", were herded down to the police station. There the struggle continued, the Maoists causing further nuisance by carving "Long Live Chairman Mao" and "Revolution is the main trend in the world today" on the cell doors. All six appeared in court the following morning, but instead of being remanded for psychiatric reports, were released on bail.

THE OLD GREEN MAN is a typically named English pub in Walsall. But with a difference. The landlord here is a Sikh and although the traditional beer pumps remain, the darts board has been replaced with a brass-bowled hookah pipe. Police raided the pub to find coloured regulars smoking pot through the pipe. The landlord, Sarwan Singh Randhawa was convicted and fined £50.

THE WELL-PUBLICISED invasion of the David Frost Show by hippies may not have been as unexpected as Mr. Frost would have us think. How was it that Mr. Frost was able to get out of a melee of screaming freaks into a fully-equipped, fully staffed studio, after a commercial break of just three minutes? Such a studio would have taken several hours to prepare, and no stand-by studios are ever planned at a television establishment. Until good explanation is given, it may be assumed that the hippy "invasion" was a put-up stunt.

DURING the Labour Conference's debate on Arms for South Africa, one delegate raged: "Not only are the people there exploited like all the rest of us are, some of them are super-exploited."

PETER McMENEMIE

FRONT FACTS

AN EDITORIAL in the Communist *Morning Star* tells us: "There is absolutely no threat to Britain's interests from the Soviet Union, any more than there was in 1938. The real threat is racialism." But someone on the newspaper slipped up: the editorial was entitled "Deception".

LATEST developments in the quest for human equality in East Germany suggest that the State will be taxing fat people (fat people in East Germany?) in the near future. Professor Helmut Haenel insists that fat people cost East Germany 600 million marks every year. As propaganda appeals for people to slim had been ignored, argued the Professor, surely a tax on obesity should be introduced. Only then, he added, "can the idea of slender, self-controlled, mobile socialist humans be realised".

A JAMAICAN wife in Wolverhampton failed to find a cure for her stomach pains after visits to several doctors. Then through her door came a leaflet advertising the good medical skills of Pundit Yogiraj Singh who claimed God-given power to heal by prayer. Anyone wishing to consult him was to take a candle, a flower, a piece of Danish butter, and a prayer. Duly impressed, duly equipped, the woman went to consult Singh's services, who diagnosed a voodoo curse cast on her by ill-wishers back home in Jamaica. Treatment, price £50, was a bottle of liquid. This failed to heal, however, and a second visit yielded treatment, for an additional £30, of a bottle of magic powder (Epsom Salts) and nails to put on her door. This did not work either and the woman consulted another doctor who diagnosed pregnancy. In accordance with this latest – and correct – diagnosis, police visited Singh and charged him with obtaining money by deception. He was given a suspended prison sentence.

BLACK IS BEAUTIFUL DEPT. – Immigrant children in Wandsworth insisted on having their Guy Fawkes in a chocolate-coloured mask.

THIS DISGRACEFUL PHOTOGRAPH proves that nobody, however enlightened, can go to South Africa and remain untainted by that country's racialist policy of apartheid *(pronounce apart-hate).* **It depicts a grovelling negro kissing the hand of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The normally liberal primate looks superciliously on with that unmistakable sneer of white supremacy..**

MARTIN WEBSTER

EXPOSE THESE SOCIOLOGY QUACKS!

MAKERS of Western films often introduce travelling Quacks into their productions in order to provide light relief between the gun fights. In retrospect, the activities of the Quacks are good for a laugh – but in their heyday they were a very real menace. These men would journey from town to town peddling to gullible folk bottles of their 'wonder cure-all'. The people would sample the potions, which had an opium or alcohol base, and would immediately feel on top of the world and would buy and guzzle pints of the muck.

Within hours the Quacks would have hit the trail, leaving behind them towns filled with very sick people quite incapable of resisting attacks by tribes of Red Indians or gangs of bandits. While that kind of quackery is, thankfully, almost a thing of the past, we should not feel smug or secure, for a new type of Quack is on the prowl and is having immense success in subverting Western Civilisation. These new Quacks are much smoother operators than their forebears, and they call themselves 'Sociologists' or even 'Social Scientists'.

There is no subject on which the Sociology Quacks will not make authoritative sounding pronouncements: Sex, marriage, religion, the Universe, the effect of fishes fins on the waves of the ocean or what have you. In almost every case their pronouncements are based on Marxist thought. **There can be no doubt that the ever-growing number of sociologists infesting our Universities are a more potent force for Communist subversion than the Communist Party proper, by itself, could ever be – and it is freely admitted that a huge percentage of those engaged in sociological work are avowed Communists.**

Sociologists have entered the debate on racial differences with a vengeance. Through their noisy dominance of such bodies as UNESCO, Universities, television and the press, they have, by means of repetitive brainwashing techniques, persuaded many otherwise intelligent people to believe that there is no inherent difference between the races of Mankind, and that human intelligence and creativity are largely if not wholly the product of environment.

The fraudulent and scientifically unsupported assertions of the Sociologists on the subject of race must be exposed at every turn.

LEFTIST HYSTERICS

A few weeks ago I represented the National Front at an all-party forum on Race organised by a Region of the United Nations Association. The Labour Party representative, an ultra-Left Wing ex-Member of Parliament, in answer to a question about the existence of racial differences, said: "I can give an authoritative answer to this as it is in my field of work as an Anthropologist . . ." He then stated that there was no scientific evidence to support the idea of any inherent difference between the races.

I asked him whether he had ever heard of such scientists as Professor Carleton S. Coon, Professor Carleton Putnam, Professor Ruggles-Gates or Professor Arthur Jensen; scientists who have expressed an opposite view to the opinions to which he had given voice. He flustered and blustered and eventually had to admit that he was a **Social** Anthropologist not an Anthropologist! On further probing he proved to be quite unable to quote a single scientific source to back up his pronouncements and, having failed to sustain a rational argument, sought to incite a gang of Maoist and Trotskyite students by literally shrieking at me: "You Nazi! You Fascist!" (It did not surprise me to learn that this hysterical and intolerant old man graced the Sociology faculty of the London School of Economics!)

Not long ago we received a letter from a student at Hull University who stated: " . . . having achieved a high degree of Socialist understanding, I realise that the National Front case on race is in direct conflict with all the scientific facts – political, sociological, psychological and biological knowledge, which are taught and which are proved!"

In a reply to him I pointed out that it is wrong to refer to politics and Sociology as being 'sciences'. While they have been designated as such by those who work in these fields, they use the word in a very loose sense, not in the sense of a precise and defined discipline, such as those which apply in, say, physics or chemistry. While some of the disciplines of *bona fide* sciences are brought to bear in politics or Sociology, they remain conjectural/theoretical studies in which one man's opinion is as good as another.

To proclaim that politics or Sociology are exact sciences would be to proclaim that Mankind has within its grasp the knowledge and techniques for satisfying its every economic, environmental, intellectual and emotional requirement. Such a claim is patently absurd, for Mankind's requirements not only vary from man to man, but from generation to generation. Such claims are made, of course, by Communist academics because they have to find a rationale for the kind of monolithic Total State where the mass is all and where the individual counts for nothing, which they seek to impose on Humanity. **They use the sort of rationalisations which enabled 'intellectuals' of the Kremlin to embark on the enforced collectivisation of the Russian peasantry which resulted in the loss of more than 20 million lives.**

LEGITIMATE SCIENCES

It is acknowledged that the legitimate sciences capable of throwing light on the subject of race are genetics, anthropology, ethnology and psychology. While there are many scientists working in these fields who are environmentalists, it is quite wrong to say that all or even most are of that opinion. Particular attention should be given to the writings of Professor Ruggles Gates, MA, PhD, DSc, LlD, FRS. Though he is now dead, his writings are acknowledged to be the product of the most highly qualified brain ever brought to bear on the sciences having a direct relation to racial studies. He was convinced of the paramount importance of heredity in determining intelligence and ability.

Among many other top scientists of like mind are Professor Carleton Putnam, Professor Aubrey Shuey and Professor Arthur Jensen. Professor Putnam is the author of such books as *Race and Reality* and *Race and Reason.* Professor Shuey is the author of *The Testing of the Negro Intelligence.* Professor Jensen is Deputy Chairman of the American Educational Research Association, the top body of its type in the world. He produced a paper a year ago which was published in the *Harvard Educational Review,* which exploded like a bomb in the ranks of the environmentalists.

In considering these matters it is important to study the political implications and source of the environmentalist approach to Race, an approach which is fundamental to the Left Wing and 'liberal' outlook.

The Socialist/Communist ideal is a society where everybody is happy be-

(Contd. on Page 7)

D.A. MARTIN

THE INFLATION DEBATE

Reprinted in Abridged form with acknowledgements to ON TARGET, 65 Craddocks Ave., Ashtead, Surrey.

THE NEWS MEDIA are full of comments, opinions and statements on the vexed question of inflation.

"The Government's policy to achieve this" (keeping a healthier balance between the public and private sectors of the economy), Mr. Heath said, depended on how successful they were in containing the rise in costs so that Britain remained competitive in international markets. **The main problem was wage inflation.** (Our emphasis) He considered that Government, employers, and trade unions all accepted that Britain could not sustain the present disparity between the rate of growth in income and the rate of growth in production." Reports David Wood in *The Times* (London) 9/9/70 following upon a meeting between Mr. Heath and leaders of the Confederation of British Industry.

After the meeting it is reported that the two CBI leaders "had come away from the meeting confident that they would see action to **check** (our emphasis) inflation in the fairly near future."

The reaction from the unions to the suggestions that there should be a curb on the present high level of wage deals was not really unexpected. The union thinking is best summarised in the quote that the *Daily Mail* (London) 10/9/70 attributed to the Trades Union Congress General Secretary, Mr. Vic Feather: "When a man sees his family's living standards stagnating or sliding down, what alternative has he got to putting in for a wage increase?"

The question that should be asked is "does the working man really want an increase in pay, as such?". The immediate reaction is to say "of course he does!". However upon a little reflection I feel you would agree that what he really wants, is an increase in purchasing power. The question to be answered now is, does this increase in wages give him an increase in real purchasing power?

REALITY

The reality of the matter, whether we like it or not, is that every time there is a round of wages increases there is also a round of price increases. Any housewife knows the truth of this situation because at the moment prices of one commodity or another have gone up with each week that passes.

The militant trade union official says it is all because of profiteering and that we should therefore have price control. The last government even tried a policy of wage freezing. What is the reality of the situation in cold hard facts? Both policies have been tried and failed. The answer must be found elsewhere.

John Cockcroft writing in *The Daily Telegraph* 9/9/70 on "Are pay demands the worst problem?" brings out another reality that must be faced when he says:—

"The remarkable fact is that employees' income, expressed as a proportion of the national product, is lower today than at almost any time during the past century. Thus in 1957 the proportion was 47.7 per cent., in 1964 45.7 per cent., and in 1969 only 43.9 per cent. Put another way, between 1963 and 1968 output rose by roughly a sixth while employees' real incomes increased by only about an eleventh.

"Thus, for every pound's worth of additional production in those five years, wage and salary earners received less than five shillings."

If we may put these facts yet another way, it also means that the amount of money available to buy our production has been reducing during the same period. It is then often claimed that this can be overcome by exporting more than we import and that this has been government policy for some time. Once again we would suggest that this must be a fallacy for not all nations can have this much sought after favourable balance of trade.

Whilst in Australia I was most impressed by a letter to a Melbourne paper that to this date remains unanswered on the 'favourable balance of trade'. The writer of the letter put it this way: When I was at school I always believed that if I swapped six marbles for ten marbles of equal value I made a profit, and that if I made a swap of ten marbles for six marbles for equal value I made a loss. It appears, however, that when you grow up and engage in international trade if you swap six million pounds worth of goods for ten million pounds worth of goods you are worse off, but if you swap ten million pounds worth of goods for six million pounds worth of goods you are better off. This appears somewhat contradictory; perhaps one of your learned writers could explain. As mentioned, still no explanation.

I would suggest that the only purpose of international trade is to export genuine surplus production in exchange for other goods that we desire. The ultimate aim being to balance the books. It can certainly be seen that we don't import, shall we say, American dollars to use in this country to make up a deficiency in our own purchasing power. The answer then cannot be found in this direction.

Mr. Cockcroft in his article points to one of the important points involved in inflation when he says "the main reason for the apparent contradiction between relatively stagnant real wages and escalating costs, is the growing tax burden on employers." We might also add "employees".

It is interesting to note here what the Conservative Party election manifesto *A Better Tomorrow*, had to say. Amongst many points dealing with the economy, these two stand out on the question of inflation and the economy.

WORST FOR 20 YEARS

Firstly, "Britain now faces the worst inflation for twenty years. This is mainly the result of tax increases and devaluation."

Secondly, "We will reduce and reform taxation, giving first priority to reducing income tax so that people will keep a fairer reward for their work," and later on, "We will abolish the Selective Employment Tax, as part of a wider reform of indirect taxation possibly involving the replacement of purchase tax by a value-added tax."

The promise of tax reductions is welcome even if the community is beginning to doubt the situation. This no doubt was why the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Barber, thought it necessary to reassure us when giving an address in his constituency at Altrincham on the 4th September when he said: "My colleagues and I are determined to take all the steps necessary to pave the way for the promised tax reductions, because we are convinced that it is only by lowering the taxes which stifle effort that we can create the conditions that are essential for the reinvigoration of our economy."

The important point is whether there are going to be any worthwhile tax reductions and as to whether they are going to be shifted in another direction by the introduction of the continental 'value-added tax'.

All who have taken part in this debate have had one answer or another to the problem of inflation. All suggestions should of course be welcome. However we would suggest that it was left to Sir Roy Harrod in a letter to the editor of *The Times* (London), 17/8/70 to put his finger on the crucial

point.

Sir Roy Harrod had this to say: (Emphasis added)

"I believe that many people do not appreciate that this is something absolutely fabulous, (the 'enormous Budget surplus') out-of-this-world, many times as great as this country, or any other, has ever seen before. It was £2,444 million last year, and £2,958 million is planned for 1970–71."

"I am confident that this budget surplus has been the main cause of the wages explosion that we have recently had, which is said to be going to continue. **The exorbitant taxation pushes up prices and the cost of living.** Wage earners are not going to be had for mugs, and so we get a pernicious wage-price spiralling. On the other side, taking £2,600 million away from total demand for goods and services means that most producers do not feel justified in spending money on investments that would raise their productivity and thereby tend to keep prices down.

"**The reason why we have the surplus is that it makes life easy for those who have to manage the National Debt,** in an age in which gilt-edged securities make little appeal to most investors. **It is these Debt managers, and not Ministers or civil servants in other departments, who determine our basic policy.**"

"I suppose that there are some who believe that a Budget surplus is an anti-inflationary weapon. This idea is correct in wartime or on other occasions when the total demand for goods and services is running down the supply potential of the economy. It is entirely false in relation to our existing situation. At the present time the Budget surplus is strongly inflationary."

Sir Roy Harrod has of course drawn attention to a cornerstone of Keynesian-Fabian Socialist economics, debt financing. It is this debt, in the public sector, that has helped so much to produce this current rush of inflation. But does it stop here?

The Times, 28/8/70 had an article by its Industrial Editor, Maurice Corina, in which he says: "Between January 1 and the end of July, minimum wages rose by an estimated £9,840,000 a week – 9.9 per cent up on last year."

How are all these vast wage increases financed? The Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin in its latest issue shows that bank lending shot up in the first two quarters of 1970 by £215 million and £514 million, for Companies. This co-incides with the many major pay increases.

These debts, public and private, all have interest payments. Interest becomes a further cost and once again adds to the spiral. If these huge sums can be made available to finance wages increases and thereby inflation, why cannot the same money be made available to reduce costs by some sort of consumer subsidy, thus increasing the purchasing power of the community without a compensating cost increase?

Any challenge to the Keynesian-Fabian Socialist control of our economic policy and thinking has first of all to challenge the basic philosophy behind it. We referred to this issue in our *On Target* 22/8/70. Inflation has not only got to be exposed for the destroyer that it is, but the policy of 'controlled inflation' has to be rejected.

'Controlled inflation' is at the heart of socialist thinking and should be anathema to any true conservative. What then did the Conservative Manifesto say on this question? "In implementing our policies, we will give overriding priority to bringing the **present inflation under control.**" Do we see here the hand of Mr. Arthur Cockfield referred to in our earlier issue? He was reported as assisting with the planning of the Conservative Party economic policy.

Inflation must be halted, not just brought under control. We predict here that unless this basic point is challenged the present government will not get anywhere near solving Great Britain's economic problems. True, they may slow down the pace of inflation, they will most likely grant some sort of tax reductions but overall the burden of government, centralisation of more power at Westminster, and government planning of how we shall spend our money will grow unless the socialist philosophy is challenged.

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EXPOSE THESE SOCIOLOGY QUACKS!

(Contd. from Page 5)

cause everybody is equal and can be seen to derive the same rewards for living. One of the factors which upsets the Communist dream is the apparent difference in innate intelligence and ability not merely between one man and another, but between one race and another. Such differences seem 'unfair'. As the Communist credo depends so heavily on Human Equality, those who strive for Communism must set about trying to prove either that the differences which they see manifest before their eyes do not exist at all, and/or that if they do appear to exist, they are simply the product of environment and can thus be altered by altering the environment.

Communists, and their 'liberal' allies, say to themselves: "Our system is scientific. It must work. If our calculations are put out by what might appear to be inherent inequalities between man and man, race and race, then it is not our calculations which are at fault, but Humanity! All men are equal. This must be so – and if it is not so, then we will make it so!" The way they try to "make it so" is by encouraging people of different races to inter-breed, in the hope that ultimately there will be produced a raceless khaki-coloured world population, each member of which would be 'the same' and therefore 'equal'. This levelling down process is considered to be idealism!

From all the above it can be appreciated that it is not too difficult to defeat and thoroughly expose the quack 'science' of the Sociologists on the question of Race. This work of exposure is one of the most vital tasks before us. The Left knows that we can defeat their propagandists in public debate, and this is the reason why the powers which manipulate the student mobs strive to prevent National Front speakers from stating their case.

Surely, if what we had to say was utter rubbish then the Left would be happy to see us mount platforms before as many intelligent and critical young people as possible, in order that we could make ourselves a laughing stock. The fact that the 'intellectuals' of the Left organise acts of violence in order to try and prevent young people from hearing our case should be a great encouragement to us. It is positive proof that at long last the Left is on the defensive. Let us engage the enemy more closely!

UNO: NOBLE IDEA FOR W -OR TOOL OF CO

Did you know...

(1) That the foundations of the Charter of the United Nations were laid at the Conference of Foreign Secretaries at Moscow in 1943?

(2) That the UN Charter was finally drawn up in 1944 at Dumbarton Oaks and in 1945 at San Francisco by the American Communist and convicted traitor, Alger Hiss and the Russian born Zionist, Leo Pasvolsky?

(3) That Pasvolsky copied whole sections of the UN Charter word for word, and virtually intact, from the Constitution of the USSR?

(4) That the first Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation was Alger Hiss?

(5) That the second Secretary General, Mr. Trygve Lie, a Norwegian Socialist, was considered by the Comintern to be one of its chosen instruments?

(6) That the third Secretary General, Dag Hammarskjold, revealed his affinity with red causes when in 1958 he dismissed the Dane, Mr. Povl Bang-Jensen, Deputy Secretary of the five-nation UN enquiry into the Hungarian patriotic uprising in 1956 for refusing to hand over the names of the 81 Hungarian witnesses who had given evidence against the Red Regime for fear of secret police reprisals against their relatives?

(7) That the UN Security Council has from the beginning always had a Communist Under Secretary?

UNO as a preventive of war

The United Nations are defended most of all as an instrument for the prevention of war and of aggression by one nation or group of nations against another. Since its inception what is its record in these respects?

KOREA: UNO did not prevent North Korea from attacking South Korea.

VIETNAM: UNO did not prevent North Vietnam from attacking South Vietnam. It has never since opposed North Vietnam

UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Useless Talking Shop

as the aggressive party in the Vietnam war. It has not ended that war.

GOA: UNO did nothing to stop or condemn the Indian invasion of the Portuguese possession of Goa.

TIBET: UNO has not stopped or condemned the Chinese invasion and subjugation of Tibet, nor the deliberate policy of mass genocide against the Tibetan people that has continued up to today.

HUNGARY: UNO did not stop the Soviet invasion and rape of Hungary. Its condemnation of Soviet actions in Hungary has been almost mute.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: UNO did not stop the invasion of Czechoslovakia by Soviet and satellite armies. When it happened a few protests were heard on its councils but there is no significant campaign against the Soviet occupation of Czechoslovakia today.

THE CONGO: UNO did not stop the war in the Congo. On the contrary, it intenstified it, and UNO troops committed appalling atrocities in their campaign.

BIAFRA: UNO did not stop the war in Biafra.

THE MIDDLE EAST: UNO has so far utterly failed to bring the Arab/Israeli war in the Middle East to a conclusive end.

These have been the principal wars that have occurred throughout the life of the United Nations Organisation. Its record as an effective instrument of prevention and a resolute opposer of the aggressive parties has been utterly pathetic.

A colossal waste

To run the vast world-wide network of UNO agencies costs astronomical sums of money. Most of this money is not contributed voluntarily by people who believe in UNO but raised by subscriptions paid by participating nations which in turn are raised by a levy on the taxpayer. Needless to say, whilst UNO is used as a platform for the backward nations to spew out their hatred against the advanced nations it is the latter who bear by far the greater brunt of this bill. Britain is in fact one of the largest contributors, whilst many of the vociferous backward

ORLD PEACE MMUNISM?

The United Nations Organisation, whose 25th Anniversary has just been celebrated, is regarded by most people as a benign institution inspired by the noblest ideals, dedicated to the preservation of peace and justice and a practical instrument for settling international disputes. To some people it is, in addition to these things, a basis for the establishment of a future world government, which will itself be benign, just and beneficial to mankind. On the right as well as the left of the orthodox political spectrum in Britain support for UNO has become virtually an article of faith for all politicians. To question its benefits has become tantamount to heresy.

This journal has from its beginning been a resolute opponent of the United Nations – for reasons that are unknown to the mass of the British public simply because the essential facts about the United Nations have been carefully concealed. In this feature we are supplying some of these facts in the hope that they may impel people to take a second look at this much misunderstood body and reconsider its usefulness to our country and its role in the world.

nations have not paid their subscriptions for 2 years.

UNO representatives seem very coy about disclosing the current total cost of their organisation, protesting that the great dispersal of its funds make an overall estimate difficult, but the last recorded estimate was in 1968 and that gave a figure of £250 million. It is certain that UNO expenditure has substantially increased since then.

A recent report in the *Sunday Telegraph*, a paper that staunchly supports UNO, admitted appalling waste and inefficiency in the administration of these vast sums of money. Secretary General U Thant has just appealed for £100 million to meet various debts, saying "this hand to mouth existence scarcely befits the dignity of this world organisation". Such terms as "hand to mouth", however, are belied by the reports of several people on the inside who have testified to the high wages and perks and lavish living of UNO officials.

The staff is grossly overloaded. A recent inquiry headed by Mr. John Rhodes, Britain's representative on the UN Administrative and Budgetary Committee, found that the work could be done by far fewer people. But the staff has rocketed from 6,500 to 10,000 in five years. One of the reasons for this is that with the admission of more than 40 new 'nations' of the third world, mostly Africa, since 1960, the underdeveloped countries have successfully clamoured for more "equitable geographical distribution of staff". The effect is that competent men and women from Western Europe and America are turned down in favour of inexperienced persons of low calibre whose qualifications are that they have the passport of a backward nation.

UNO expenditure is expected to double itself during the next 5 years.

UNESCO-an agency for brainwashing

UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, is officially described as seeking "to promote peace through international collaboration in education for all". In fact it is a worldwide machine for Communist brainwashing of students and children.

Foremost among the objectives of UNESCO is the attack on patriotism. In the Communist Textbook on Psychopolitics it is said: "If we could effectively kill the national pride and patriotism of just one generation we have won that country. Therefore there must be continual propaganda abroad to undermine the loyalty of the citizens in general and the teenager in particular."

UNESCO is faithful to this rule. In one of its publications, called *Principles of Social Reconstruction,* it condemns 'bigoted nationalism' in history books. In another publication, *In the Classroom with Children under 13 years of age,* it says: "As long as the child breathes the poisoned air of nationalism, education in world-mindedness can produce only precarious results. As we have pointed out, it is frequently the family that infects the child with extreme nationalism."

Equally intensive is the UNESCO onslaught on the idea of racial identity. All over the world a massive campaign is being conducted through schools to indoctrinate children with the idea that the races are equal and that any racial consciousness is 'evil'.

Readers who have children will no doubt be well acquainted with the influence of UNESCO in our schools. Many have written to us already saying how they have been appalled to find their sons and daughters coming home from class and relating how teacher taught them today about the 'crimes' that Britain committed in her Empire or the great 'cultural achievements' of the coloured races.

On a great range of other political and social issues UNESCO seeks to get accepted on the curricula of schools teachings that are one-sidedly left-wing in their presentation, while prohibiting even the smallest discussion of other points of view. Left-wing propaganda is now even being introduced into hymn-singing, as a report elsewhere in this issue will show.

A couple of generations of education under the guidance of this body is going to accomplish what no army has ever achieved – the permanent conquest of Britain through the total corruption of its youth.

U THANT
UN Secretary General

Anti-colonialist -in some cases

In a recent booklet, *United Nations*, issued by the UN Office of Public Information, there is a chapter dealing with the United Nations' drive to end colonialism. The chapter gives a list of 45 territories which have not yet attained independence and says that they are administered by Australia, France, New Zealand, Portugal, Spain, the United States and Britain. The list does not include the countries of Eastern Europe ruled by the Soviet Union.

JOHN O'BRIEN

JOURNEYINGS OF A NATIONALIST

DURING twenty years of varied activity in the nationalist sphere of politics, I have had dealings with many organisations and parties. The choice facing anyone who wishes to participate in purposive political activity is indeed large, ranging as it does from genteel drawing-room type debating societies to the more distressingly vulgar and physical manifestations exemplified by those whose contributions to political argument are perforce limited to "a good punch-up".

To find the happy medium among this welter of organised and semi-organised politicking, to discover the Party neither so effete as to be an ineffectual joke, nor so bloody-minded as to destroy its own argument by the over-vehemence of its violent verbosity can take up much valuable time.

It is perhaps possible for one nationalist, with the advantage of hindsight, to give a few practical hints and tips to others who seek a party or organisation tailor-made to their own needs and to the Nation's urgent requirement.

SEVERAL PARTIES

Several political parties and pressure groups, of varying power and potential, proceeding towards the same goal along broadly parallel paths, make up the line of battle along the Nationalist Front. All too often, they conduct their affairs in a spirit of vulgar competition one with another. Several have seen the nonsense of this, and have amalgamated – the largest and most successful of these amalgamations so far, produced the organisation known as the National Front. But still there remain several other independent organisations. Recently, the Nationalist world was somewhat electrified, to say the least, to read a newspaper story to the effect that some of them were going to have a public competition for the voters' favour at the St. Marylebone by-election. I am very glad to say that, after some consultations behind the scenes, including timely interventions by prominent independent Nationalists, this ultimate lunacy was averted; but it still remains a possibility in the future, should two equally determined bodies decide on a collision course. It will be a sad and sorry day for Britain should her patriots ever proceed to the extremity of rending and tearing each other in public in the competitive quest for votes, and speaking for myself, before that day dawns, I would rather that I had breathed my last.

With all these independent organisations operating, it is as though an army, fighting for its life along a sorely-contested battle line, resolved to dispense with the General Staff and conduct the battle piecemeal on the sole basis of the local knowledge of its individual divisional commanders, each conducting his own personal sector of the fight without reference to his fellow-generals in the line. The outcome of any battle fought in such a way will be immediately apparent to anyone with any experience of the art of war.

Having seen so many organisations at first hand, and being therefore able to make reasonably current comparisons, it is pretty clear to me that the National Front has more talent, more numbers and more potential than other movements, and time being short and the nation's future at stake, one feels that the most **practical** step that British nationalists can take at this time, is to throw their weight into the scale with the National Front. If they do, they will find that they are among friends, indistinguishable in every way from those in whose company they have hitherto walked the path of patriotism. Let us therefore strive again and again to overthrow suspicion and competition in our ranks, **close those ranks and unite**, in the face of the common foe.

In two years of particularly intensive political activity, I have journeyed the length and breadth of this fair land, speaking to gatherings, large and small, of eager, fervent and enthusiastic British nationalists. All are anxious to go out and do something tangible to further their country's future. Recently in the parliamentary constituency of St. Marylebone, I was privileged to be able to join squads of National Front activists, night after night, out in the front line of the struggle, pushing leaflets through letterboxes, buttonholing voters on their doorsteps, speaking at public meetings, spreading the gospel of nationalism, methodically covering all the ground, and supported by National Front motorcades and loudspeaker cars. At one single meeting in the centre of St. Marylebone, the enthusiastic gathering contributed over £154 to our Election Fund. We even turned the recent hateful and odious postal restrictions on Rhodesia to good account by auctioning two surcharged letters which had come to our office, to bring in a total of £12.

FUTURE OF NATIONALISM

This is where the political future of British nationalism lies, with the patriotic and dedicated people who work under its organisation, nationwide, rapidly growing, and with the capability and potential of becoming a cogent force in British politics. Branches of the National Front exist in virtually every part of London, and in most of the large cities of Britain. Magazines and publications supporting the National Front are of the highest quality. Our activities are manifold, and certainly not limited to electioneering, or to preaching to the converted at closed meetings. We go out into the streets and show ourselves to the people, giving them reassurance that while there is a patriotic party active in this way, the old spirit of Britain is being kept alive and preserved in preparation for better times.

For those better times will come. We of the Nationalist movements, many of whom fought to keep our country British, are not prepared to sit idly in our easy chairs while the nation we fought to defend is given away into the undeserving hands of alien races; we are not prepared to allow the moral and Christian principles we fought to preserve to be buried beneath a mountain of filth and so-called "permissiveness". We are determined that the efforts and sacrifices of past generations shall not be wasted and squandered; we are determined that the greatness of our country shall not be thrown down the drain of soulless internationalism.

The wars in which we defended our country have not ended. They now have become a struggle for the heart and soul of our nation, in which our weapons are words, not guns; our campaigns are in the field of politics, not the field of battle; our war aim, the national resurgence of Britain. Seeking a vehicle and an organisation wherein our sense of purpose and dedication can be harnessed anew, we fully realise that since men of all parties have failed us and betrayed us, it is time to rally to the support of a new and united nationalist party that will truly speak for us. It is for this reason that I have sought these many years for a party strong enough and positive enough to have some chance of making real progress towards ultimate success; it is for this reason that I have taken up my task with a renewed zest and confidence, under the banner of the National Front.

BRAINWASHING BY HYMN BOOK

Copies of this letter are being sent to the Ministry of Education and every county educational authority in the United Kingdom.

Dear Sirs,

You may already be aware that a large number of books are presently in circulation purporting to be of 'educational' value and which under that guise are being canvassed to schools and local educational authorities but which are in fact published by political bodies for the purposes of propaganda among the young.

One such book that has recently come to our notice is *Sing True,* edited by one Colin Hodgetts and published by a body calling itself the 'Religious Education Press'. *Sing True* is a collection of songs and hymns said to be for use in school assembly. Having thoroughly examined its contents, however, we are convinced that it is nothing other than a deliberate vehicle for the promotion of Communist doctrines.

The book begins with an introduction which says that many present school hymns are "irrelevant", and that its purpose is to provide new hymns and songs that are "meaningful", since, as it says, "the whole atmosphere in which we live has changed . . . and it is inevitable that new forms should express this change". The book acknowledges that the words of some established hymns have been "changed" (presumably to make them "meaningful") and justifies this by saying that they must "express the ideas and feelings of a group and be acceptable to that group". What words are and are not "acceptable" is a matter of course to be decided by the producers of the book!

Characteristically, the song book contrives at every opportunity to promote the idea of internationalism and 'one world' and, as the complement to that, to decry patriotism and loyalty to one's own country. As an example, in the last verse of 'Pilgrim's Hymn' the words go:

We call to all our friends and brothers, unite, unite!
That all may live for others, unite, unite!
And so the nations will be as one,
One the flag unfurled,
One law, one faith, one hope, one truth,
One people and one world.

At the same time, in 'The Devil Wore a Crucifix':—

In red or blue or khaki,
In green or black and tan,
The Devil is a patriot,
A proper party man,
A proper party man.

In the same way, there is everywhere an assault on the idea of racial identity. Included are a number of 'folksy' tunes that have recently become popular on the leftist-slanted BBC, such as 'The Family of Man' and 'Black and White', which words read, to the accompaniment of a pleasant little tune:—

A child is black, a child is white,
Together they learn to read and write.
For very well the whole world knows
That is the way that freedom grows.
etc.

Pacificism of course comes in for the treatment. No opportunity is missed to plant this in children's minds. In 'Down by the Riverside' the kiddies are taught to sing:—

I'm gonna lay down my sword and shield,
Down by the riverside,
I ain't gonna study war no more.

How very convenient for the Communists if the study of the science of war is omitted from all curricula in the West! Similar sentiments, including 'Ban the Bomb', riddle the pages of the book.

Equally intense is the propaganda against law, order and authority. Here are a few gems:—

Cops and soldiers, they nailed him in the air,
And they laid Jesus Christ in his grave.

Or:—

Show me a prison, show me a jail,
Show me a prisoner whose face is growing pale,
And I'll show you a young man with many reasons why
There but for fortune go you or I.

In other words, 'fortune', and presumably 'society', are responsible for a man's crimes, not himself!

Interlarded with the onslaught on authority are repeated laments about the 'inequality of wealth' and the need for 'the poor' to take from 'the rich'. For instance:—

He (Christ) said to the rich give your goods to the poor,
So they laid Jesus Christ in his grave.

And perhaps most blatant of all:—

He (Christ) said 'Come all you working men,
You farmers and weavers too,
If you will only organise, the world belongs to you,
Yes, the world belongs to you'.

Naturally, if taken in a certain context, many of the words could not be objected to in themselves. Most of us, even if we are not unpatriotic, want peace and friendship between the nations. Most of us, even if we value our own race identity, do not want hatred between the races. Most of us, though we may believe that the hard working and the intelligent **should** be better paid than the lazy or the stupid, do not like poverty and could not reasonably oppose schemes to abolish poverty.

However, it is abundantly clear from the flavour of these hymns and songs and the context in which the words are used that their purpose is political and that their aim is to brainwash young minds into the acceptance of marxist cliches and bolshevik sentiments of envy and lawlessness.

We feel sure that you will agree that the schoolroom or school assembly hall is not the place to propound political ideas and slogans and that, if you are properly informed on the nature of this book you will ensure that all schoolchildren under your authority will be protected from its harmful influences.

In this connection, we would be grateful if you could inform us by return if:—

(a) Your local education authority has been approached with a view to *Sing True* being used by schools in your area?

(b) You have given your approval to such use?

Yours truly,
John Tyndall,
Editor.

SPEARHEAD FUND

During the last month donations to our development fund have amounted to a total of £32. 10. 0d. This means that we still have to raise the sum of £119. 10. 0d. to cover our needs for the year recently begun. As the November issue has been missed this year has been extended one month so as to end on 30th September, 1971.

We hope that all sympathisers will help us in raising this sum. Please address your cheques or crossed postal orders to SPEARHEAD, and send them to 10 Birkbeck Hill, London, S.E.21.

Letters

Dear Sir,

Having spent twenty years **actively** fighting the evils of Marxism in this country, you can imagine my astonishment on reading the letter from Mr. Straw in your September issue commenting on my article on industrial relationships to see that I was being accused of Marxist tendencies!

The essence of Marxism is the elimination of private enterprise and the subsequent destruction of capitalism to be replaced by "the dictatorship of the proletariat". The essence of my article was to show that private enterprise was a necessary and healthy economic system for the benefit of all of our people, whether employees or employers. To do this and also to gain the support of people who are today falling for the arguments of Marx, including the watered-down version of the Labour party, I contended – and still do – that it is essential to differentiate between productive capitalism, i.e. the use of capital to produce goods and services, and finance capitalism which, particularly on the international plane, is primarily concerned in obtaining financial, economic and political power.

Of course I accept Mr. Straw's view that we need finance to back new industrial and development projects. Hence I did not suggest that we eliminate the finance houses, but rather that by legislation we should see that they revert to their true role of being the hand-maiden to industry. Mr. Straw suggests that this is already the position! I must assume therefore that he is unaware of the numerous take-overs of well established businesses by City of London finance houses – many with international links – with the result that workers on the factory floor, the laboratory benches, in the drawing offices, and the sales and administration offices, are all demoralised at the dehumanisation that has taken place, whereby they are all reduced to entries in the ledger.

To counter this growing sickness – a seed-bed for the various forms of Marxism being expounded today – it is necessary, as stated in Point 11 of National Front policy, to introduce a "fair partnership between employers and employees". I explained what this entailed in my article and emphasised that it did not include "workers control".

John Bean,
Thornton Heath, Surrey.

Dear Sir,

Your readers may be interested in the formation of a new organisation that is geared to propagating 'respectable' Right-wing ideas. This is the Constitutional Book Club (2 Cecil Court, London Road, Enfield, Middlesex) whose first official newsletter states: "The impact of the *Black Papers* (on education which appeared in 1969) showed the time was ripe to challenge the Left on basic moral and intellectual grounds."

The aims of the Club are: "the restoration of individual and national freedom and responsibility and the encouragement of clear, realistic thinking . . . Communist and Socialist ideas must be fought **in all their forms** and in **whatever party** they appear.

The sponsors and directors of the Club are experts in their fields: Dr. Rhodes Boyson (headmaster of a comprehensive school in North London), Anthony Dyson (Senior Lecturer in English at the University of East Anglia), Ralph Harris (Director of the Institute of Economic Affairs), Ross McWhirter (writer, lecturer and broadcaster) and Sir William McEwan Younger (head of the Scottish distillery).

Their immediate offspring has been the first of an initial series of paperbacks covering all aspects of our political, economic and social life so successfully infiltrated by 'progressive' thinking, appropriately entitled *Right Turn*.

This volume is so replete with quotable phrases that it would be difficult to do justice to it without recommending it to be read straight through. Whereas those contributions on economics, social welfare, education and government in general are particularly sound, those, however, dealing with immigration, defence and trade unionism are unfortunately brief and deficient.

Readers of *Spearhead* who may feel tempted to decry the efforts of these (in the main) radical or Right-wing Conservatives should be reminded that very few of the publications listed in the catalogue from The Nationalist Centre have been written by persons with direct allegiance to either the National Front or the Candour League. There is also a temptation to contribute on only the most colourful of issues, such as immigration or race relations in general, defence, international finance or foreign affairs and I humbly submit that detailed analyses on the malaise current on the social scene should be equally welcome as necessary contributions to balance the common struggle against socialism.

Russell Webb,
Ilford, Essex.

LETTER OF THE MONTH

Spearhead publishes the best letter to the press on National Front policy every month. Send your cutting to us not later than the 15th. of the month. You could win a £1 Nationalist Books voucher. This month's winner (below) was published in the *Surrey Advertiser*.

Sir. — N. F. Barnes's letter ("Surrey Advertiser" August 14th) concerning overseas aid and European unification compendiously exemplifies three passions that have been engines of destruction in our time — the passion for works of supererogation, thep assion for unity, and the passion for levitation in spheres remote from the realities of human nature.

At a time when there is much talk of Britain's precarious financial situation, Mr. Barnes reiterates the supererogatory proposal, so often advanced by Tories, Socialists and Liberals, that we should increase the amount of foreign aid to the "under-developed" nations of Asia and Africa.

Let these countries prosper by their own labour, ingenuity and enterprise. They claim to be our equals. Some of them, in their hearts, think themselves our superiors. Let them prove it by doing what we did, or more than we did. If we give aid, let us get either an economic return, which is the principle of all sound business, or service in the form of political or strategic contributions to defence against the common enemy.

If we imagine that we can bribe these nations out of Communism —or "Communist infiltration," as Mr. Barnes calls it — let us reflect that it is not their penurious multitudes, but their politicians, civil servants, lawyers, and the like who are the principal promoters of Communism. It is these people who see, with every prospect of increasing wealth, increased opportunities of establishing Communist despotism which will enable them to dominate the multitudes and engage in predatory expeditions abroad.

Mr. Barnes suggests that the unity of Western Europe should be an object of British foreign policy. The supreme object of British foreign policy, to which all other objects should be kept in severest subordination, is, or ought to be, the honour and security of Britain. It will be quite enough if the nations of Europe will combine in defence against whatever enemy is our enemy also.

As long as they are with us, it will be our interest to promote amity between them. To make them unite is no business of ours. Only superior force could unite Western Europe and keep it united. The only serious attempts to unite Europe were made by Napoleon, Hitler and Stalin—were these conducive to our security?

In pleading for "freedom from fear and freedom from want," Mr. Barnes was pleading for two of the Four Freedoms proclaimed by that expert in the art of levitation, President Roosevelt. Is not this the ancient hubris that precedes disaster? How can there be any order for mankind, any justice, any civilisation without the pangs of want and the goad of fear?—Yours, etc.

R. K. BLEACH.
National Front.

London.

MARTIN WEBSTER

Trouble shooting

BRAVE NEW WORLD

One cannot argue that the artist should be obliged only to write books or plays, paint pictures or make films which are likely to appeal to the broad mass of the people. The artist only has a duty to himself and to Art. In the normal course of events it is a matter of his talent, luck, and the number of patrons he has to promote him which determine whether or how 'successful' he is to be from the financial point of view.

However, this normal course of events is being rapidly overturned.

Artless and depraving trash is being promoted by the very bodies and individuals who should be acting as some kind of cultural filter, who control the media for mass communication which, because of their near total impact on our lives and minds, increasingly deny us privacy and the ability to choose.

The Institute for Contemporary Arts, for example, which is financed by the Government (i.e. the taxpayer) to the tune of scores of thousands of pounds a year via the good offices of the Arts Council, has long embarked on what can only be described as a propaganda campaign to undermine and destroy the aesthetic and intellectual standards which are at the foundation of European Art.

Perhaps the most classic example of this depraving process was the film show presented by the ICA which was comprised of close-up shots of John Lennon's reproductive organ in varying stages of flaccidity. Not even the freaks of the ICA call this kind of rubbish Art – but they have exultantly coined the word "anti-art" to convey their intentions. Is it any wonder that if Government subsidised bodies are able to get away with this sort of thing standards elsewhere are falling?

Ten years ago it would have been quite unheard of for actors to appear completely naked. Five years ago it would have been unheard of for productions to include naked actors engaged in **simulated** copulation. Now, we are told by the effete voyeurs who pose as "Art Critics" in the national press, that it is only a matter of time before naked actors **actually** engage in sexual intercourse on-stage.

How can the genuine and talented artist survive and create in a society whose members are slowly being conditioned to accept sexual exhibitionism as the main expression of culture? The temptations for the young artist to throw aside the disciplines of his craft, to purge from his soul such conceptions as love, honour, beauty, integrity, subtlety, wit, loyalty and spiritual idealism, and jump into the "anti-art" pit and wallow along with the rest of the pigs must be very great

HUMAN DIGNITY ASSAILED

There is, of course, a reaction against this *avant garde* trend. That reaction comes from the common people who individually may not be qualified to judge what is and is not art, but who, collectively, know when their common sense is being insulted, when their dignity as human beings is being assailed, when their children are being spiritually debauched.

The attitude of ordinary folk towards Art is one of tolerance to the artist, insofar as none would wish to prevent an artist from producing muck if he wishes to produce muck – as nobody is, in the normal course of events, obliged to buy it. However, because of the centralisation of the media whereby Art is conveyed, the common man is starting to find that he is in a position whereby he is paying the "arrogant intellectual elite" to force trash into every home in the country.

Spearhead of this assault on the pockets and mind of the people is of course television. Time and again both the BBC and the ITV channels transmit boring, insulting, degenerate plays which say nothing and convey nothing except the sick mental state of those who are responsible for their production. For years people both as individuals and as organised bodies, have complained about such productions. They have pointed out, very reasonably, that as their money makes television possible, they should have some say concerning the material which is broadcast. The "elite" have always given such protests sneering replies. The viewers are told, in effect, that they don't know what's best for them, that the masters of the media do, and that anybody who disputes this fact is an ignorant crank.

Those who are involved in the patriotic wing of politics have constantly expressed the view that the bastardisation of Art by the media is no accidental process. They claim, with justification, that this process is just a part of a much more comprehensive scheme whereby Western Civilisation is having its heart rotted out, its mind crazed and its body rendered puny, so that it may fall like a ripe rotted fruit into the hands of those who are intent on imposing the tyranny of a communistic World Government.

The betrayers of our heritage have made so much progress that they now feel safe in boasting of their intentions. Not long ago Mr. Charles Curran, over-lord of the BBC, admitted that it was quite true that the Corporation was stiff with Marxists, that its productions invariably took a Marxian point of view, and that views in opposition to Marxism were not broadcast. He had the nerve to say that he did not consider this situation unfair as he considered the Left Wing point of view to be correct, so why should the BBC give space to what it felt were incorrect views? (A really classic example of Marxian dialectics if ever there was one!)

Clearly the forces behind Communism, the forces which promote the decay of nations, must destroy the Art of nations as part of the necessary process of destroying the awareness of nationhood. This statement is not the paranoic delusion of one who is opposed to and frightened of the development of Communism. It is simply a re-expression of what Communists themselves say. Should proof be needed, I would ask readers to study carefully the following extract from *Cinema Documents* (No. 12, page 233) published by the Italian Communist Party:—

Speaking of obscene and depraving plays, the article declares:—

"We are interested in encouraging this type of play, and we are likewise prepared to praise actors in such plays as champions of artistic freedom.

"We want to encourage this sort of production, and must lead people to produce others that are sexually speaking more daring still, and that contain scenes that are downright scandalous.

"As a tactical policy, our aim is to defend an enterprise that is pornographic and entirely free of the restrictions of ordinary moral rules.

"They (the producers) are, in effect, like ants working voluntarily and without pay for us as they eat away the very roots of bourgeois society.

"Why should we stop them from their work? Why should we place obstacles in their path?"

It was not by accident that violent demonstrations, multi-racialism, drug-taking, pornography, primitive 'pop' music, communistic politics and academic anarchy have become fused together into what amounts to a single revolutionary cult which has captured the loyalties of so many young people and which is known as the New Left. It was **planned** that way.

Magnificent NF March to Cenotaph

NF COLUMN ROUNDS CENOTAPH
Pipe Band (Front-right) leads march

PRELUDE TO WREATH-LAYING
Pipes play lament

To any who might have been worried whether the National Front was maintaining the activist impetus of its first year or two the Remembrance Day march and ceremony was a magnificent tonic. The largest ever turn out of NF members assembled on November 8th and trooped in colourful and orderly manner through London to the Cenotaph, and there laid a wreath in memory of the Rhodesian war dead, ignored in official ceremonies under the Conservative as well as the Labour Government.

This year the procession was augmented by a fine pipe band provided by Staffordshire regional organiser Joe Hyde. This, together with the NF drum corps, a forest of red, white and blue carried by the flag party, an impressive detachment of decorated war veterans led by Wing Commander C. Lewis-Witham, and a seemingly endless column of NF members from all parts of Britain following in the rear, made a stirring sight and a most encouraging sign of the movement's growth during the year following the very fine Remembrance Parade of 1969.

From the provinces large detachments came by coach from Wolverhampton and Bristol areas and all credit is due to the local organisers for these efforts. Keen groups came from Cardiff and Leicester. Had some other regional organisations made greater efforts than they did the turn-out could have been larger still. Let us hope that they will do better next year.

After the rabble-like demeanour of left-wing protest groups on the 'march', this demonstration must have impressed the thousands of Londoners present as radically different. For a start it was possible to tell the men from the women. Shouting, chanting and disorderly behaviour were non-existent. Co-operation with the Police was complete.

Having marched from Portland Place, down Regent Street and round Trafalgar Square, the column assembled at the Cenotaph in Whitehall while Wing Commander Lewis-Witham of Bristol Branch and George Wilson (ex-Sergeant, RAF) of Islington Branch laid wreathes. A last post was played, then the column marched to Caxton Street, where it dispersed.

The Remembrance Day march and ceremony has now become a firm part of the NF tradition and has assumed great symbolic importance as an acknowledgement of the Rhodesian contribution to both World Wars and of the warm ties that still bind the people of the United Kingdom to their kinsfolk in Southern Africa regardless of present government policies towards the latter. South African flags are now carried on the march as a token of the fact that South Africans too are remembered and of the desire of the National Front to restore the traditional ties with South Africa.

All of us departed from this ceremony with immense pride in the impressive showing of the NF and with the hope that next year will see an even bigger and better display.

ENFIELD: NF MAN ONLY CANDIDATE TO INCREASE VOTE

In a very low turn-out at the Enfield W. By-Election on November 19th, Ken Taylor, standing for the National Front, was the only candidate not to lose votes gained at the General Election in June and to increase his percentage of the poll. Mr. Taylor obtained 1,176 votes, one more than at the General Election, in a total poll of 26,590 – 30 per-cent down on that election. His percentage of the vote was 4.4, an increase of 1.3 per-cent, whilst Tory, Labour and Liberal candidates all suffered a small decrease in percentages of the vote.

As *The Guardian* remarked, Mr. Taylor was the only candidate who could claim some credit from the poll.

Throughout the campaign appalling weather prevailed, and all credit is due to the helpers of Enfield branch in maintaining their active spirit, whilst the campaigners of the other parties clearly preferred to stay indoors.

KEN TAYLOR
NF Candidate

At the Marylebone By-Election in October National Front candidate Malcolm Skeggs, standing in a smaller constituency, obtained 401 votes.

BRITISH NATIONALISTS are adults and can face the truth squarely without it having to be diluted with verbal anaesthetics of the kind habitually employed by the leaders of the old parties. And the truth that we must face today is this: the General Election has established, and the recent Marylebone by-election underlined, that we are still no more than a speck on the British political horizon.

This should not be a cause for dismay, for a few years ago the speck was immeasurably smaller, indeed almost invisible. I can recall our feebleness in the fifties and early sixties because I was one of those around at the time. We were tiny. We were divided. We were uncertain. We were pathetic. We have progressed in every way since then; in our strength, in our unity, in our sense of direction, not least in the climate in which our ideas are received.

What is needed, however, is an attitude of the utmost realism, which takes stock of our strength and our situation. If this is adopted it must become clear to us that we face a struggle ahead that is going to occupy all of us for the major part of our remaining lives – and that applies whatever our present ages. To adjust ourselves to this reality calls for a particular frame of mind, and those who have not yet cultivated this frame of mind had better do so soon or get out.

The victory of Nationalism in Britain is ultimately possible, as every political objective, however ambitious, is possible – given the patience, determination, unity and discipline of those who apply themselves to it. It only becomes impossible when these qualities fail.

TENDENCIES TO AVOID

If such qualities are to be shown on our side there are two tendencies in particular we must avoid.

The first is the tendency to see our objectives purely in terms of the election to power of a Nationalist Government, and to disregard other more limited but nevertheless worthwhile objectives that might be achieved before and which at present are perfectly feasible and within reach.

The second is to try to set a time limit on success (i.e. the attainment of power) and to adopt the attitude that if we do not win within this time limit it will then be too late and we may as well give up.

Both these tendencies can be self-defeating.

It is in the nature of political movements to require to see some tangible reward for their efforts within a given time if disillusionment and despondency are not to set in and the structure to

JOHN TYNDALL

Philosophy for a Long Struggle

disintegrate. So long as every eye is set on the attainment of power, and success or failure seen only in that light, disintegration is certain if power does not come quickly. Only if the members of a movement can be made to see their mission in the form of a series of objectives, pursued in stages, with the attainment of power merely one – and not even the final one, will they show the moral stamina necessary to last the course.

And if the final objective (power) is given a deadline – and it is my experience that those who indulge in this habit invariably give it a ridiculously early one – what happens if this deadline is not met? Those who have believed in it are shattered. Their confidence is undermined. Every subsequent optimism is disbelieved.

This does not mean that we should take the view that there is no hurry, that we should sit back and wait for power as one would wait for an oak tree to grow. It does not mean that we should choose the way of complacency and imagine that things will 'come right' with only the mildest effort from ourselves. Far from it. We must be prepared for years of almost unremitting activity, indeed to be much **more** active than our opponents, to leave no opportunity for advancement unexploited, no chance for action ignored.

But it does mean that we should fully condition ourselves to the immensity of our task and not lose our heads when that task is not achieved overnight.

We should not forget the lesson of our enemies, the Communists behind the Iron Curtain and indeed their local equivalent, the Labour Party. A Communist Government was formed in Russia in 1917, but in fact the men who took part in that Government had in many cases been campaigning towards it for thirty or more years before. Lenin took part in his first activities as a seventeen year old in 1887. By 1912 he had been occupied for 25 years, i.e. the whole of his adult life and some besides, and in a mood of momentary despair said in that year to a friend "I don't think that the revolution will come in our lifetime". Within five years he was the ruler of Russia.

Our own Labour Party was formed in 1900, and then with an initial nucleus of 375,000 members recruited as a result of the activity of numerous socialist societies extending right back throughout the previous century. If we measure the time gap between the early work of these societies and the formation of the first Labour Government in 1924 we see a period of working and waiting of such stupendous length that it must have required people of the most exceptional dedication and stamina to keep to their tasks and not let the edifice crumble in the face of repeated discouragement.

DETERMINED FEW

And let us remember that at the turn of this century political power in Britain was inconceivable to most people except in the form of either of the two great parties that dominated at that time. Was it not W. S. Gilbert who said of that age that "every little child that is born alive is either a little Liberal or a little Conservative"? No one except a determined few imagined that a new party with a revolutionary philosophy would rise to the fore within a generation.

The key to the success of our opponents is the fact that from earliest times they recognised that changes of profound historical import were not brought about in a day. The world which we inherit now, and in which they wield such decisive power, is the result of a process extending back, not just years, not just decades, but indeed **centuries** in which the virus of the Left has gnawed away at the vitals of civilisation.

We are unworthy to win back our country and our world if we cannot show the same sense of timeless devotion and resolve in the tackling of our task.

I said earlier that the members of a movement should be made to see their mission in the form of a series of objectives, and not just one. Because the establishment of a Nationalist government in this country is obviously the one which all of us would most like to see, we should not imagine that before that becomes a possibility there are not

(Contd. overleaf)

PHILOSOPHY FOR A LONG STRUGGLE
(Contd. from prev. page)

other objectives by the attainment of which we can profoundly influence political life. It would be a naive person who imagined that today the governing party in Westminster was the only, or even the main, instrument of power in this country. Power in fact derives from a great complexity of institutions, all but two of which never become the Government themselves: press and television, big business, the unions, the intellectual influence of the universities, grass roots feeling in the constituency party organisations, local government, the civil service, masonry, finally the myriad of influential pressure groups both in and outside the main political parties. Just the smallest gains for us in these many fields can start to tip the scales of politics back in our direction, and indeed some victories have already been won in this field. In 1968 Enoch Powell came out in the open with his stand against immigration which set reverberations running through this country of monumental consequences. Who can seriously dispute that Mr. Powell chose his moment to speak having sensed a receptive climate built up over many years of protest by people less renowned than himself? And who are the people who have been in the vanguard of that protest? We Nationalists – in the National Front and in the numerous Nationalist bodies that were its forerunners. Now a similar climate is building up on the issue of the Common Market which is making it increasingly difficult for the politicians to continue pulling the wool over people's eyes. Again we are in the forefront of those who have created this climate. In the next few years we have the opportunity, with increased strength, to further influence the climate on these and many other issues.

Of course these victories do not represent a substitute for the ultimate aim of power for Nationalism. But they do represent stages in a process of change and betterment which indeed will not end at such time as a Nationalist Government is formed. That latter objective would itself only be a stage, albeit a most important one, in the same process. After it would lie a task of re-education and purification of our national life lasting many more decades.

TIMELESS DUTY

We can only properly fit ourselves for these tasks if we adopt the attitude that there is no single and final victory to which we aim, but that ours is a duty which is endless and timeless when viewed in historical perspective – much as the duties of the Christian and other churches. All of us – or at least those of us entrusted with responsible roles in the Nationalist movement – must take this attitude if we are to be able to apply ourselves to the lifetime's work that is involved in the fight that we have taken up and if we are not to be disheartened and disillusioned by our failure at this point of time to make an impact at the polls. The latter are merely one of the means by which at the moment we seek to make our presence felt, and in view of the long term requirements of our movement perhaps less important for the number of votes won than for the publicity gained and the people reached by our literature.

It is imperative that a movement whose task is nothing less than the reversal of the entire downward course of civilisation (in the fullest sense that Spengler diagnosed it) should not be swayed, as ordinary run-of-the-mill political careerists are, by the approval or disapproval of the contemporary world – conditioned as that is by the very agencies of decline that we fight. It is imperative that we fix our eyes on the vital long term aims of regeneration and reconstruction, that we never deviate from those aims, and that we show the same unrelenting staying power in the work of building things up again as our enemies have in the work of pulling things down.

It is also imperative that we recognise the fantastic pace of change at which the world is now travelling and how events which seemed inconceivable a few years ago are now becoming reality, not only in technology but in politics. The only thing certain about the next twenty years is that nothing is certain. What may seem to be a state of affairs as immovable as the Rock of Gibraltar can be transformed in a short time beyond all recognition. With such an unpredictable future before us, all that is predictable is that that movement of people with the clearest aims, the firmest resolve, the closest unity, the highest internal discipline and the greatest power to endure the course will be the movement with the greatest chance of becoming the inheritor.

Let that be us.

APOLOGIES

Once again we must apologise to our readers for the lateness and irregularity with which recent issues have appeared. This is particularly regretted after the promises that we made previously in the year of improvements in this respect

Problems of premises that have recently hindered our printer have now been resolved and we expect prompt delivery from now on. In the meantime we are missing the November issue and will come out early each month from December on. All subscriptions will of course be extended.

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